Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Tanzania
Program Title: Democracy and Governance

Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance 621-003

Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: \$2,600,000 DA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation: \$990,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: FY 2000 Year of Final Obligation: FY 2005

Summary: USAID's democracy and governance program in Tanzania promotes a vibrant, competent civil society and a receptive, dynamic legislative branch of government by: capacity building training for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to enhance their organizational effectiveness and advocacy skills; small grants to NGOs to undertake advocacy campaigns; support for NGOs to advocate for better NGO regulatory legislation; and technical assistance to the Parliament of Tanzania to increase its effectiveness in representation, lawmaking, and public expenditure oversight.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Civil Society Capacity Building (\$280,000 DA): This program will continue to support the organizational capacity development of 39 NGOs and 16 business associations. The training obtained by these organizations will enhance their capabilities to engage in public policy advocacy in the key technical sectors of HIV/AIDS, natural resources management, and private sector development. The business associations are also being trained and assisted to form regional and district level public-private dialogue fora to engage local level policy makers and influence local business issues. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime); International Center for Not for Profit Law (ICNL); and the Center for Private Enterprise (CIPE) (subs).

Accessible, Effective Legislature (\$220,000 DA): In order to increase the effectiveness of the Parliament to play a more prominent and independent role in lawmaking and oversight, USAID will fund activities that continue to train Members of Parliament (MPs) and staff. Through capacity building and awareness raising, MPs and staff will discharge their functions more competently, especially in scrutinizing budget submissions, government disbursements, and public expenditures. Principal contractor: State University of New York.

Advocacy for Improved NGO legislation (\$100,000 DA): USAID will continue to work with key NGOs to formulate amendments to the new NGO Law, passed in November 2002. The law is critically flawed and threatens freedom of association. Support to NGOs will consist of advocacy training and joint workshops with responsible Government of Tanzania officials, to forge agreement on amendments to the existing law, in order to place it in conformity with international conventions and best practice. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime) and ICNL (sub).

Basic Education Support in Zanzibar (\$2,000,000 DA): This two-year activity, first funded in FY 2003, supports basic education reforms to improve the quality of teaching and the environment for learning from primary through secondary school on Zanzibar's two main islands. Implementer to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Civil Society Capacity Building (\$450,000 DA): Capacity building activities for advocacy will continue. Targeted training for key NGO partners to engage in public expenditure oversight will commence. Same implementers as above.

Accessible, Effective Legislature (\$400,000 DA): USAID plans to fund constituency outreach activities for MPs, and efforts to enhance the public's understanding of Parliament. Funding is expected to continue to prepare members to play a greater role in the budgetary process and management oversight of public finance. Same implementers as above.

Implementation of NGO Legislation (\$140,000 DA): Depending on the outcome of proposed amendments to the existing NGO law, USAID will facilitate fair, equitable, and competent implementation of the revised law governing the NGO community. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: Progress has been registered in three main areas. First, two partnerships between government and NGOs for the environment and HIV/AIDS sectors continue to mature. The government and NGOs are finalizing a draft environmental law for submission to parliament in January 2004. With respect to HIV/AIDS, the government has approved a major legal reform report from a key NGO and is working to turn the recommendations into draft laws for submission to the cabinet for approval. Second, during the past year, 27 out of 34 partner NGOs to which USAID provides capacity building assistance made notable progress in their ability to represent civic interests to the government, as measured by an NGO capacity index. Finally, nine business associations that USAID supports have demonstrated progress in their ability to influence policies affecting local businesses, such as local fees and levies set by district and municipal governments. By the end of the strategy, policy making will be more open, inclusive, and representative of public interests due to more capable, active NGOs and a more effective, independent legislature.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-003 Democracy and Governance	DA	DFA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	9,696	1,992	0
Expenditures	4,944	1,975	0
Unliquidated	4,752	17	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	3,846	0	500
Expenditures	2,747	-2	0
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	13,542	1,992	500
Expenditures	7,691	1,973	0
Unliquidated	5,851	19	500
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	2,600	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	2,600	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	990	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	17,132	1,992	500